



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

leges to submit to its requirements—for example, in reducing the cost of living and in appointing lecturers and fellows. They also pressed for the inclusion on the governing body of each university of the representatives of the outside public, nominated by the Board of Education or otherwise, and for the abolition of the power of convocations to veto university legislation. Other points to which the labor deputation attached importance were the granting of degrees to women and the development of extra-mural university education.

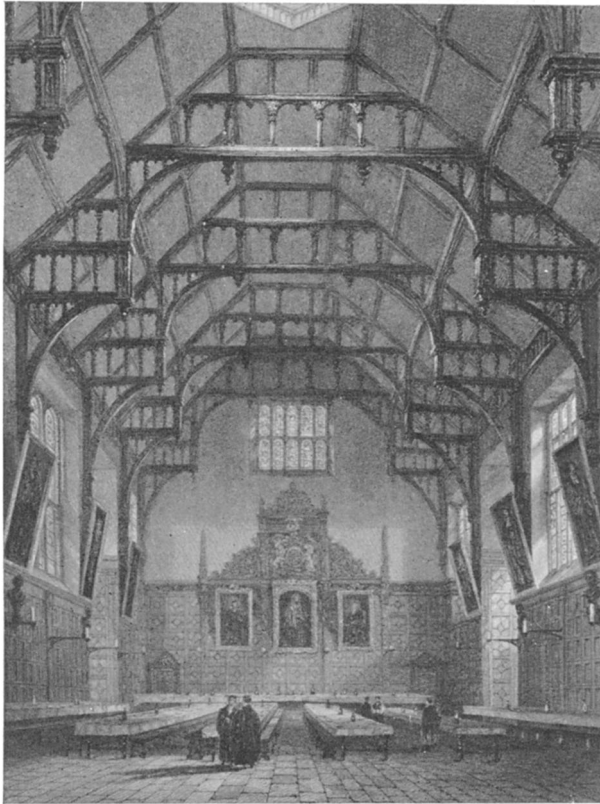
Finally, the deputation assured Mr. Fisher that labor was strongly in favor of a far larger public expenditure upon universities as upon

all other kinds of education. But they contended that, until Oxford and Cambridge were reformed, they could not properly be assisted by the grant of public money.

#### SCIENTIFIC ITEMS

WE record with regret the death of Gustaf Retzius, the eminent Swedish anatomist and anthropologist. Professor Retzius's father and grandfather were also distinguished Swedish professors of natural history and anatomy.

DR. THEODORE W. RICHARDS, professor of chemistry at Harvard University, has been elected president of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Professor Alexander



THE HALL OF TRINITY COLLEGE.

Smith, head of the department of chemistry at Columbia University, has been granted the degree of doctor of laws by the University of Edinburgh.

THE will of the late Andrew Carnegie was filed on August 28. Mr. Carnegie's gifts to charity during his life are said to have exceeded \$350,000,000. The value of his estate is estimated at between \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000. The will contains a series of legacies, the most

substantial of which are to educational institutions. The Carnegie Corporation of New York. He is the residuary legatee.—It is announced that Yale University will receive approximately \$18,000,000, about \$3,000,000 in excess of the expectation of the university corporation, from the estate of John W. Sterling.—Edward F. Searles, of San Francisco, has given stock valued at \$1,500,000 to the University of California for its unrestricted use.